

THE AMADOR COUNTY LEADER.

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THE FUN IN BADNESS.

IT IS POOR COMPENSATION FOR A CAREER OF CRIME.

The Famous Lecturer, Q. Hope Jones, Cites Some Noted Cases in History to Prove His Contention That Cussedness Doesn't Pay.

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Fellow Citizens of Oskosh—Permit me to say that I am proud and grateful for this large attendance this evening. Although the admission is free and everybody came expecting a chum as a free gift, I am grateful all the same. Before beginning my lectures it is usual for me to take up a collection, and I will now proceed with the task. This collection is not necessarily an evidence of your good faith in anything particular, but is intended to pay my back rent and laundry bills and assist me to reach Beaver Dam. It doesn't matter to the undersigned whether you give cheerfully or grudgingly, so long as you give.



ingly, so long as you give. A liberal spirit on your part will still further encourage me, but if there is one single knock-kneed, slab-sided son of a father in this audience who conscientiously feels that I ought to be sat down on, then let him hang on to his nickel. The collection is finished and the proceeds counted. The 250 enlightened and cultured people here have chipped in about half a cent apiece, and my labors can be continued in other fields.

My dear people, I want to say a few words to you this evening about the badness of human nature. It is easy to be bad. There is also a good deal of fun in it. It is the bad man who has a fur lined overcoat in winter, a duck suit in summer and champagne and ice cream in the intervals. As I turn the stereopticon light on the canvas you behold the picture of Nero. Up to the age of 24 he was a good man. While other young men were off to the circus or races he was at home helping his mother cut carpet rags or white-wash the cellar. He retired to his couch at 8 o'clock at night instead of whooping things up at the Tivoli. He rose with the lark, and he rose without a head on him, no swearing, no smoking, no drinking—just goodness. One day, after young Nero had been saving a cord of hickory wood in two, he set down to rest his back and figure a bit. The result was that he decided to make a change. He had come to the conclusion that goodness didn't pay. That's where he made a mistake weighing a ton, as all the world knows. History has told you his career. He walked right into the house as a first move and kicked over the churn and upset the flour barrel and then he demanded a quarter of his astonished mother and went off on a spree. From that day on he was a cuss on wheels. He painted the old town red every night in the week and got up next day to paint her blue. His mother died of a broken heart, and he sold her fashions and quilt frames to bet on a chariot race. His father was found dead with tears in his eyes, and young Nero sold off the chickens and pigs and the old homestead to back a gladiator. When he was holding him, and he was called the Roman constable, sat on him. He became a sort of holy terror to the whole Roman empire, and when he finally died there was such general satisfaction that the factory whistles tooted and the wages of the hired girls were advanced a dollar a month.

During his career Nero swam in champagne, revelled in quail on toast and wore the best toga in the empire. He had money in every pocket, admired on every corner, and high rolled to beat the band. And yet what did it all amount to? He died poor and disgraced, and history hasn't got through abusing him yet. He had traded off an orange grove for a cabbage patch. I say to you all, and I say to that legless, lantern jawed man in the third row in particular, that whoever figures that badness is a good investment is going to get left. It is full of

badness is inevitable. It may prosper for a short time, but the bad man is busted and laid low when his pride is greatest. It may not pay above 3 per cent to be good, but with a clear conscience, a good crop of potatoes and a sure to your money you can fall asleep on the cellar stairs or the kitchen roof and know that all will be well with you when the cows come home to be milked.

THE MYSTERIOUS WAY IN WHICH IT SPREADS THROUGH AN AUDIENCE. "You cannot keep news, especially war news, out of any public building, be it theater, concert room or lecture hall, no matter how deeply engrossing the entertainment may be, and from one man, who perhaps knows only one soul in the place, coming in with the news of a statesman's death, of a great victory, or what not, the whole audience of a couple of thousand people will know the news in five minutes. The gentleman who thus spoke is one of the most experienced theatrical managers in the world, and he went on: 'I could give you some most striking instances from my own experience of what I say. I have seen a big audience convulsed with laughter at 9 o'clock, say, but through a bare whisper of a great outside calamity that circulated through the house with almost the rapidity of telegraphy, that same audience has been restless, universally grave of face and absolutely inattentive to the very culminating point of fun on the stage. And the singular thing is that actors who have never left the stage have, through the medium of whispers among the band or from the stalls, known all that the original messenger of evil had to tell. The late Rev. C. H. Spurgeon once told me that he had known this same thing precisely to occur during the course of a religious service, and when a vast congregation were on their knees. He gave me the time and place and explained how, from the whisper of a doorkeeper, a kneeling concourse of thousands knew the whole story of a national crisis in an incredibly short time.'—London Tit-Bits.

THINKS THEY NEED EDITING.

The blue pencil apparently did not exist in olden times. We have read ten pages of Marcus Aurelius at a glance without understanding a word of it. Epictetus is equally hard to read. Marcus Aurelius and Epictetus are philosophers without doubt, but they have a style that gives you a headache. Both need editing. The man with the blue pencil should get after Marcus Aurelius and Epictetus. Emerson's books also clamor for the blue pencil. Carlyle is another clumsy scribbler, greatly in need of the blue pencil of a good editor. A wise saying is not a matter of faith. Unless you can see it and understand it it is not a wise saying.—Atchison Globe.

A TELL-TAIL.

A "beto de wah" matron was teaching one of the little darlings on her plantation how to spell. The primer she used was a pictorial one, and over each word was its accompanying picture, and Polly glibly spelled "o-x, o-x," and "b-o-x, box," etc.

But the teacher thought that she was making too rapid progress, so she put her hand over the picture and said, "Polly, what does o-x spell?"

"Ox," answered Polly nimbly.

"How do you know that it spells ox, Polly?"

"Seed his tail," replied the apt Polly.

—San Francisco Argonaut.

THE BETTER WAY.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said Jones to his neighbor, who was an aged millionaire. "Here you are a man of wealth and position, and yet you put out your ash barrel every morning with your own hands to save a few miserable pennies!"

"I guess you're right, neighbor," replied the miserly old fellow. "Now that you have spoken of it I can see that it is hardly the thing for a man in my position to do. Hereafter I'll have my wife do it."—Chicago News.

THE FAMOUS GARDENS OF VERSAILLES HAVE COST \$8,000,000.

He wrote it down on his shirt collar.

LINES ON YOUR FACE.

WRINKLES ARE THE TELLOTTAS OF LIFE'S ENCOUNTERS.

Simple Methods by Which They May Be Softened or Entirely Removed and What You Should Do to Guard Against Their Coming.

Wrinkles are the handwriting of time on the human countenance. How much they give expression and character, as well as individuality, to it is shown when the photographer retouches the negative of a picture and wipes them out of existence. The resemblance to the individual is about the same as the dried specimen of a flower in the botanist's herbarium to the one which grows bright and vigorous, full of life, in the meadow or forest. Wrinkles are tell-tales of life's encounters. They accumulate in grief and in sorrow; they increase and grow ugly when the will loses its grip on the thoughts and the nervous system. Each can ascertain the cause of the wrinkles and interpret the emotions which have made lines and cross lines upon his or her own face by assuming the muscular contractions that have produced them.

The principal wrinkles that mark the face are those that appear on the forehead, stretching across from one temple to another, from two to five parallel lines or from one to three upright ones. These lines are reprehensible and unnecessary, the result of a perpetual battle between the nervous force, an exaggeration of the nervous system, and speech and accompanied by self-consciousness. They are usually formed early in life, and parents should by persistence prevent a child from acquiring the habit. The lines of latitude are less noble than those of longitude.

The next set of wrinkles in importance are those about the eyes. Those that are at the angles, the "crow's feet," are pleasant lines and come from wrinkling the skin in smiling or in laughter. In the olden time the English ancestor as an heirloom, and I had to take it. Again, I have not used it for seven years, and it has been standing in my back yard all that time, and the chickens have converted it into a roost. Now gentlemen, with a steady look at Brough, "I have nothing further to say in my defense, but I would like to know how Brough knows anything about my carriage if he has not been visiting my henroost!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A MILE A MINUTE DOWN THE ALPS. The spot in the Swiss Alps that attracts the winter sportsmen of Europe is the Cresta run, at St. Moritz, which is just one mile in length. The tobogganing season here begins about the middle of November, when the first snow falls. The condition of the run is not left to chance, but the slide is prepared under the direction of a committee. Swiss toboggans in contrast to the Canadian ones, made entirely of wood, are raised on runners shod with iron or steel. The expert rider lies prone upon the toboggan, head foremost, both hands grasping the framework at the sides and both feet employed in steering. Iron spikes are secured to the toes of the boots, and by trailing one or the other foot along the ground the big sled may be guided. But as this fashion of steering tends to diminish the speed the most skilled riders use the feet as little as possible and depend upon shifting the position. Though the Cresta run is a mile in length, the whole distance may be covered in 70 seconds. At the steepest point a mile a minute is made.

FREAKS OF THE MIND.

Some of the Strange Powers It Often Has Over the Will.

Did you ever think how often you eat and never stick your fork in your eye? You always stick your fork in your mouth. If you ate in the dark, it would be the same thing. You would never put out your eye by putting your fork in it. Why? Because your subconscious mind is doing its automatic duty and knows very well that you eat with your mouth and not with your eye.

Many other actions are automatic. For instance, 20 people have gathered on a street corner to board a passing car. The very fact that they are there means that the car will stop. The first man has already signaled the motor-man. So do the other 19. And the same thing happens if ten people gather to descend in an elevator. The first coming rings the bell. So do the other nine—automatically. The sign says "Ring," so each man takes this sign to himself and rings.

A shoemaker once had a shop in the basement of a large building down town. The shoemaker worked with his back to the door. Every time the door opened the shoemaker turned his head to the left to see who entered. For ten years the shoemaker worked and turned his head almost every hour in the day. Before many years had passed the shoemaker's head turned automatically, and now that man has spent all the money he has ever made trying to be cured of this automatic habit. But his head still jerks, so that he looks over his left shoulder constantly.—New York Herald.

HIS TOUCHING APPEAL.

"Can't I teach you to love me, Miss Genevieve?" pleadingly asked the young man.

"If not, Mr. Spoonamore," she answered.

"Then won't you please teach me how to teach you to love me?" he insisted eagerly.

This appealed to the essentially masculine or pedagogic element more or less latent in every woman, and she promised to take it under consideration.—Chicago Tribune.

MORAL OF THE GARDEN.

Nothing teaches patience like a garden. You may go round and watch the opening bud from day to day, but it takes its own time, and you cannot urge it on faster than it will. If forced, it is only torn to pieces. All the best results of a garden, like those of life, are slowly but regularly progressive.—Weekly Ronquet.

HE WAS AN IRISH BACHELOR WHO IN SPEAKING OF THE DEATH OF A COLLEAGUE SAID, "HE LEFT A BRILLIANT FUTURE BEHIND HIM."

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

A TRAINMAN'S CAUSTIC COMMENT ON RAILROAD RULES.

To Obey Them All, He Says, Means to Lose Time and Win a Discharge. To Break Them and Have an Accident Means a Discharge Also.

It is an interesting position that one finds when studying the relations that connect the railroad employee with the rules and regulations. It has a ring of "heads I win, and tails you lose" in favor of the road when it comes to deciding where the responsibility lies when an accident occurs. An old railroad employee, a member of a train crew, was conversing with the writer recently, and in going over the situation might be better and more readily understood if he were to be rather closely quoted from his standpoint and in his language.

"Oh our line," he said, "we have many a good mile that connects the whole road, but I will confine my knowledge and experience of working under rules and regulations as standing between the general manager's office and the actual operation of trains. To follow every rule and regulation to the letter would make travel far safer than lying in bed, but it would be so slow and tedious to the passenger that the time made in the old days of stage lines would appear a 'fist' time of these days."

"To make from even 30 miles per hour up to the 80 reached these days and to live up to everything pertaining to slow ups, grade crossings, a ring of coal, oil and material, slow stops and starts, reduced speed over switches and turnouts and a hundred and one things to be remembered, would be the worst kind of folly if making time was a consideration.

"Take my run, 150 miles, which is on the road in 16 hours and 52 minutes, not such a swift gait, to be sure, although in winter, with snow, ice and bad weather, it is some little kind of a job to get around on time. To live up to every ironclad rule, those in the book, on the card and various specials issued every day, you could not pull that run through in ten hours, and you might count yourself lucky if you went through upon that time."

"An overcautious wife. An incident occurred at the redemption bureau of the treasury which ought to be a warning to wives. A woman in New England placed \$48 in bank bills in the oven of the kitchen stove in order to hide it from her husband. She forgot to take it out, and in the morning he kindled a hot fire and reduced the money to a crisp before his wife remembered where it was. She picked up the ashes, enough to half fill a wineglass, put them in a little box and sent them down to Washington to be redeemed. The experts, by the use of magnifying glasses, identified the bills to the amount of \$38 and sent her that money, but it cost her \$12 to fool her husband, and she will probably not try it again.—Chicago Record.

"In one book of rules upon a large road appear nearly 500 regulations for the employee to familiarize himself with, or, as one of the general rules says, 'The head of each department must be conversant with the rules, supply copies of them to his subordinates, see that they are understood, enforce obedience to them. No one will be excused for the violation of any of them, even though not included in those applicable to his department. Ignorance is no excuse for neglect of duty.'"

"Then follows a most remarkable clause or rule which reads, 'Every employee while on duty connected with the train on any division of the road is under the authority and must conform to the orders of the superintendent of that division.' Now, if the employee has a certain order from the superintendent that conflicts with the rule of the book, the road has him double headed.

"To obey the superintendent and disobey the rule means discharge, as it distinctly states that 'no one will be excused for the violation of any of them,' while on the other hand 'he must conform to the orders of the superintendent,' so he is apt to become discharged either way, but the road stands unblamed in either case. Besides these 500 regulations there are numbers of rules, about 20 forms of train orders, 4 hand and lamp signals, 17 manner of using signals according to the train rules, besides nearly 100 special rules on time card.

"Then comes the changing occasionally of a rule or from day to day the time allowed for a ten pound piece is five hours, but as the pieces are apt to be thicker rather than long one of half this weight would need about the same amount of time. The meat should be partly cooled in the water in which it is boiled.

Confirmed drunkards are shamed into reformation in many of the towns of the Argentine Republic by being compelled to sweep the streets for eight days each time they may be arrested for intoxication.

A TREACHEROUS JEWEL.

If a faded turquoise be dampened, its color is temporarily restored. The criminals utilize this quality by carrying a stone in their mouths and dextrously slipping it into their hands to display it. Dealers in Meshed guard against such deceptions by retaining a stone a few days before purchasing, as the turquoise is the most treacherous of jewels.

The only bachelor who can boast a mother-in-law is the bachelor of arts.—London Judy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Did She Get the Hat? It was a mean trick, of course, and some day she will doubtless get even with him.

She saw him take a piece of paper from his pocket, carefully fold it up, put it in an envelope and then place the envelope in one of the far corners of the drawer of the library table. "What's that?" she asked.

"Oh, nothing of any consequence," he replied.

Now, if he had simply thrown it carelessly into the drawer she would have thought nothing of it, but the care he took to put it clear of her in the far corner and the fact that he seemed ill at ease after he found that his action had been observed aroused her curiosity. She wondered what it was, and she reasoned with herself that he had said it was "nothing of importance," so he would have nobody but himself to blame if she took a look at it. She was justified in inferring from his words that there was no reason why she should not. And this is what she read scribbled on a piece of paper:

"I'll bet you a new hat your curiosity will not permit you to let this alone." It was a terrible predicament in which to place a woman. How could she claim the new hat without giving herself away?—Chicago Post.

SEASICKNESS.

A stewardess, after 15 years' service on one of the transatlantic liners—and an opinion on the subject from a person in her position is undoubtedly to be respected—has this to say about seasickness: "Almost everybody is a little sick, but a great many more persons could be less sick than they are if they would only be careful for a day or two before they sail. Lots of folks going off to Europe eat big dinners and luncheons for two or three days before they start, and as soon as they get the motion of the waves they have really a bilious attack. Sometimes when the crossing is very rough and I have been a little careless in my diet I feel the motion myself, but never when I take proper care. At the slightest dizziness or nausea I stop eating anything at all for eight or ten hours, and above all I never touch tea at that time. It is the overeating usually before they come on board that makes all the trouble."—New York Post.

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SEASICKNESS.

LAWYERS.

E. A. FREEMAN Attorney-at-Law JACKSON, CAL.

Office in Marela building, corner Main and Court streets.

D. B. SPAGNOLI Attorney and

THE MOTHER LODE MINES

The Modoc Mine Will Soon Be Operated.

THE SHAFT OF THE FORD TO BE RETIMBERED

Prospects at the Hidden Treasure.—The Sunnyside.—Richmond Closed Down.

Defender—West Point.

The shaft at the Defender mine near West Point is now down about 300 feet, with sinking still in progress. A four-stamp mill is kept working on ore taken out during the development work. The milling-rock varies from \$10 to \$20 per ton, while the sorted ore which is sent direct to the smelter goes as high as \$70. This property brings excellent returns to the fortunate owners.

Modoc—Volcano.

If the expectations of interested parties are carried out, the Modoc property will soon be pouring the precious gold into the coffers of the promoters. There is every indication of a good mine, and Truman Schenk, president of the Del Monte Mining Company, is making preparations to have a tunnel run about twenty feet to meet the ledge. This will be the preliminary step. Last winter a new company was organized and a shaft was sunk sixty-nine feet on the ledge. About \$1600 of work was done, when an unusual flow of water in the shaft discouraged the operators. Work was again suspended for several months, but if Mr. Schenk's plans work satisfactorily, the property will soon be opened up.

Cement Gravel at Volcano.

For the past few weeks several of the cement gravel claims have been giving up their treasures quite freely, causing considerable excitement in that particular branch of mining. From the Christensen claim pieces of gravel as large as one's fist have been taken out covered with good sized pieces of gold. About seven men have been working on this claim, Mr. Christensen getting one-fourth of the proceeds. There are many other claims in that vicinity of like character.

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

Prospect: Work at the Demarest has been mostly suspended this week on account of lack of water for the battery. Some work will be carried on in the lower levels, but no more crushing will be done till the rains can supply water.

Citizen: At the Lloyd mine, on Central Hill, adjoining the old Jackson mine, 12 men are now employed in sinking a new 850 foot shaft and it is now down 66 feet. Up to this depth the rock has been raised with the aid of a windlass, but last week the engine and hoist of the old Harkins mine was removed to the property and put into use. They still have 160 feet to go, after which the owners expect to strike it rich, as the prospects are good and the mine has always had a good name. A gentleman named Palmer has the mine in bond.

George Walker of the Eagle Gold Mining Company, near El Dorado, was a visitor to the Citizen office last Friday. He is very enthusiastic in regard to the property of his company, and considers that they have a good mine. The mine clean-ups have averaged \$100 a day during the time it has been worked, and being a gravel proposition it is not expensive to operate. The Stockton people are all satisfied with their investment. George was so busy and water so scarce that he says he was unable to go to his old home at Stockton and take part in the Fourth of July festivities. On account of a scarcity of water the mine has closed down at present.

The Ritter mine has been sold to the Ritter Mining Company, the corporation recently formed to handle the property. It is a good piece of property and prospects well, a great deal having been extracted from it years ago. It is the intention of the company to develop the mine as fast as possible and make it a producer at an early day.

The superintendent of the Lighter mine near Copperopolis is in San Francisco on business connected with the property. The company operating the mine is about ready to put up a mill, and intend also to push the work on a larger scale than ever. It is no doubt a good property.

Part of the timbers for the Ford mine have arrived and work will be immediately commenced in retimbering the shaft and making other necessary repairs preparatory to opening up the lower levels of the mine.

Chronicle: The second contract let on the May Day mine is finished and work temporarily stopped. It is presumed that the point desired to be reached is near at hand, as at the last working quartz was making its appearance. The length of the tunnel approximates 1500 feet in length, and it has always been looked upon as a most favorable section for an important mineral strike, all in this vicinity anxiously await the outcome, and hope grand results will reward the company.

The Central Hill Gravel Mining Company are continuing prospecting on the west bank of the old channel and have lately met with some encouragement by striking a branch channel. It is in line with some high, blue ledge, which was very rich, and was worked some years ago by the company. When water gives out they intend to drift.

The Green Mountain Hydraulic mine in "Chili-Gulch" cleaned up last week and operations will be suspended for a few months until water can be had. We did not learn the amount cleaned up, but we understand it was very satisfactory.

satisfactory.

Mountain Echo: The work of erecting the new, large gallow-frame over the South Stickle shaft goes on steadily. The massive hoisting plant is also being placed in position. It will take over a month to complete the new plant. The building of the new works doesn't interfere in the least with the running of the old hoist.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Independent: At the Blue and White Star mines on the North Fork, a tunnel is in the mountain 270 feet. The vein is from 8 to 12 feet in width and has an average assay value of \$9. There is an enormous quantity of high grade ore in sight. The owners will erect a mill next spring.

The machinery is being taken from the Lady Washington mine. This property lies between the Dead Horse and Grizzly mines and is the same vein. It requires capital to open up the property, which the promoters of the Lady Washington have lacked in the past.

The Comstock mine, situated about one mile north of the New Albany, and owned by Messrs. Raymond and Jonas, has a tunnel driven 135 feet. The vein is heavily sulphuretted and also shows free gold. This is a last year's location and the owners are very enthusiastic over their property.

At the Grizzly mine, sinking under contract from the 700 to the 800 level is in progress. A drift was run from the 700 level and last week encountered the old Grizzly shoot which, in early days, was very rich. If the ore continues as good in future as it does at present indications, a bonanza is in store for its owners.

Geo. Connolly and Bert Richards have accidentally run across what they term a bonanza. Their new discovery is near Mt. Eaton and what prospectors have been walking over and condemning as a "bull quartz" vein, has terminated in the bonding of the property for \$30,000. The vein is four feet wide. Miners will be put at work in a few days for development purposes.

The extension to the above claim is owned by A. J. Johnson. The work now under way shows a healthy property.

New Era: The Worcester mill soon start up, after several months of idleness. It is a fine property.

At the Dead Horse stoping is being carried on between the 1500 and 1400 foot levels. The ore is good.

The work of driving is steadily being prosecuted to tap the vein on the Hidden Treasure, which is supposed to be a continuation on the south of the Seminole lead. Those thoroughly familiar with the mine claim that the vein must be one of great richness, especially on Hidden Treasure ground, from which all the gold doubtless came that made the placer claims of Long Gulch famous for their immense outputs of gold.

The Sunnyside is proving among the most promising in the district. It is located below the Marlow Diggings, and on the mountain slope a crosscut tunnel was driven which tapped the vein when 175 feet in, giving also about the same amount of backs. Drifting is now being done on the ledge, which is three feet wide and will mill in free gold \$10 to \$12 per ton, beside carrying two per cent of fair grade sulphurets. The property is owned by Frank and Fred Baker of Carters, and is soon to be equipped with a mill.

EL DORADO COUNTY.

Nugget: The Richmond mine, situated at the forks of the Cosumnes, has suspended operation. Cause, failure of the company operating the mine to pay its employees.

The company, a Toronto, Canada, syndicate, bonded the property some months ago from ex-State Mineralogist J. J. Crawford. The mine was formerly known as the Philadelphia and mining men declare that it is a good property if properly handled.

John E. Sexton, who for a number of days has been investigating the placer mines now being developed on Big Silver Creek, returned to this city last night. He is of the opinion that a number of good gravel claims will be opened on that creek.

Sinking is progressing nicely at the South Sliger mine near Spanish Dry Diggings, under the efficient management of Supt. C. W. Keneey. The main incline is down over 300 feet and the pay ore is ten feet wide on the bottom.

Has Typhoid Fever.

Herman Williams, brother of W. S. Williams, principal of the Jackson grammar school, and son of Rev. Jas. Williams of Vallejo, was recently taken very sick while in the employ of the Standard Electric Company, and a few days ago was brought to Jackson where he was taken care of until the arrival of his father, who came from Vallejo Tuesday evening.

Dr. Schacht, who attended the young man, declared the patient ill with typhoid fever. Preparations were made to convey the patient to his home at Vallejo. About 4:30 yesterday morning he was placed on a cot and driven to home. He was accompanied by his father.

Married at Sheep Ranch.

The Calaveras Prospect of the 21st instant had the following: "Chas. J. Peters and Ella McGarr were joined in marriage at Sheep Ranch last Wednesday by Rev. Father Driscoll. After partaking of a bounteous dinner the party left for San Andreas, where the night was spent at the American hotel. Thursday morning the couple left for San Francisco where they will spend their honeymoon. The bride was reared at Sheep Ranch and has many friends all over this country who will wish her a long and happy life."

A party of campers returned to Sutter Creek Sunday evening. While in the mountains they had great sport, and succeeded in getting, besides a lot of small game, about 800 fish and a good sized cinnamon bear.

PINE GROVE HOTEL BURNED

Hotel, Saloon and Post Office In Ashes.

ANOTHER DEATH IS CAUSED BY SMALLPOX

W. J. R. Buddell, While Delirious, Gets Into the Night Air With Fatal Results.

Shortly after midnight last Tuesday the usual quietude of Pine Grove and vicinity was somewhat disturbed by the wild cries of fire, which came from the direction of the Pine Grove Hotel. Almost simultaneously with the alarm there was an opening of windows, as people peered eagerly into the night seeking the source of the disturbance. Suddenly there burst upon their gaze a fierce flash, and the fiery flames began to envelope a woodshed next the saloon adjoining the hotel, and the work of destruction was begun.

Shortly after midnight, O. L. Webster, who was the proprietor of the Pine Grove Hotel, and who had returned that day from El Dorado, went to the pump and a few moments later closed the house and retired. While moving around in his apartments he awoke a man named Pitts, who, a few minutes later noticed an unusual brightness through the space between the curtain and the window-sill. He raised the curtain, looked across the saloon and beheld a cloud of smoke arising from the far side of the woodshed. The alarm was given immediately, but a lack of water a scarcity of men to utilize what they had, gave the fire considerable headway. In a moment the shed together with the saloon, which was adjoining the hotel and between the hotel and shed, were completely under the control of the flames, which leaped over to the hotel, and finished its course by next enveloping the post-office. A barrel of whiskey was the only thing saved from the saloon, except two bottles of whiskey which Webster grabbed from the larder before the roof gave in.

But very little furniture was saved from the hotel. It was not before the fire had become so fierce that it could not be checked with the means at hand that any help came. The buildings were like so much kindling wood and burned quickly. All mail and the post office equipment were speedily taken out of harm's way, and no loss was entailed other than the building.

The origin of this destructive conflagration is unknown, the fire having started on the outside of the woodshed. The hotel building and property belonged to Richard Webb of Jackson, but the business had been conducted by O. L. Webster. The adjoining saloon was run in connection with the hotel. Mr. Webb, we are informed, had an insurance of \$1000 on the property, and Webster had an insurance of \$400 on the furniture. The conflagration caused quite a loss to both gentlemen.

DIED FROM SMALLPOX.

William J. R. Buddell Gets a Setback and Succumbs.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock last Saturday afternoon the death of Wm. J. R. Buddell by a severe attack of smallpox was announced.

Deceased had been a resident of Jackson for a number of years, having been employed at the Zelle mine for some thirteen years. For several weeks past his children had been afflicted with a mild form of smallpox, some of them having it the second time. The premises were strictly quarantined. In a short time he became ill and was declared to be sick with smallpox by the attending physician. Owing to a scarcity of competent nurses he undoubtedly did not receive the proper attention, as his wife was also ill with the disease. On Friday night the sick man became quite feverish and delirious, and found his way to the outside of the house, where he got into a draught and took cold. This was a fatal action, and the following afternoon, Saturday, he was relieved of his sufferings by death. This was indeed a sad case. In accordance with the law the unfortunate victim was buried about midnight, only those whose presence was absolutely necessary being allowed near the corpse. No relatives were present. Following this mournful procession at a respectable distance with the aid of lanterns were Rev. F. A. Morrow and five or six members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which society he was a member.

Deceased was aged about 39 years, and was a native of England. He leaves a widow and four children.

Still Absent.

Since his sudden disappearance, the least clew to the whereabouts of Milton Berry, who suddenly disappeared from Jackson several weeks ago, has not been found. The untiring efforts of the authorities and relatives have so far been in vain. The sudden and mysterious disappearance of Berry cannot be accounted for, and something more than ordinary detective skill is required to solve the mystery. The young man had no apparent reason for leaving so unceremoniously, and as far as known was not in trouble with anyone.

Went to San Quentin.

George B. Crandall, who was arrested and tried before the Superior Court for an attempt to burglarize the bar-room of the Exchange Hotel, of which M. D. Nixon is proprietor, on Sunday morning July 15th, about 2 o'clock, was sentenced to two years in the State prison at San Quentin, where he was taken early this week by Sheriff U. S. Gregory.

Ladies dress shoes, \$1.25 at the Red Front. 7-13-tf
Lay dusters from 30 cents up, at Freeman's. 3-24-tf
The best flour made is made in Ione. Use Peerless. 6-22-tf

The Epidemic Is Abating.

There is considerable more excitement in the various towns surrounding Jackson than in Jackson itself. There has been no occasion for any unusual stir. No new cases have been reported here since Monday and all patients are doing nicely. The quarantine of several cases have been raised during the past few days after the necessary action had been taken by the Health Officer.

Our physicians are deep in their work, and are doing everything possible to prevent the spreading of the disease and are meeting with marked success. If the present conditions continue the epidemic will be eradicated much sooner than could at first be expected.

A mass meeting was held in Sutter Creek Wednesday evening and another was held last evening, that the people might counsel together in regard to quarantining against Jackson, and to endeavor to have the Board of Supervisors meet there. It was found to their dissatisfaction that the transaction of business by the Board of Supervisors at a meeting held out of the county seat would be null and void.

A mass meeting was also held in Ione last evening for the purpose of taking action on quarantining against Jackson. We have not learned the result of this meeting.

County Health Officer Endicott was called to Amador City Monday to investigate the illness of W. S. Williams, and declared it a case of smallpox. This is Amador City's first case.

The Result of a Fall.

Some two weeks ago the horse ridden by James Fontenrose fell with him while coming down from the Argonaut reservoir, and at that time he did not seem injured, excepting a few bruises and a cut on one hand.

The horse shied at a piece of sheet iron, and was urged toward it. When quite close he jumped on it falling with her rider. A fence posted the horse from rolling down the hill. Several days after the fall Mr. Fontenrose noticed an irritation in his right hand, and a soreness of the left leg. The hand became worse and Dr. Gall found it necessary to lance it three times. The leg began to swell, and it was at first thought that the tibia had been somewhat bruised. With prompt and careful attention both hand and leg, although still quite painful, are doing nicely and in a week or two Mr. Fontenrose will suffer no inconvenience from them.

A Second Notice.

Deeming it necessary to again warn the public of the danger resulting from the congregation of people during the present period of the epidemic, and other matters which may be unintentionally overlooked, the following was issued Tuesday evening:

"We take occasion again to call the attention of the public at large to the importance of avoiding any congregation of people upon the streets or other places."

"The people generally and children especially are requested to remain at home except in cases of urgent necessity."

"Notice is hereby also given that all dogs, cats and other domestic pets should be confined, not only from infected houses but also from houses not at present infected."

"Any persons requiring limo for disinfecting purposes may secure same free of charge by applying at quarantine headquarters, Court St."

E. E. ENDICOTT, Health Officer.
C. P. VICINI, District Attorney.

Seriously Burned With Powder.

On Thursday evening of last week Thomas Johns received serious powder burns on the right hand and wrist. He was at home loading shotgun shells with black powder. While thus engaged a nine-year-old lad, who resides near the Johns home, came around with some firecrackers. He lighted a firecracker just behind young Johns, who seeing his eminent danger threw both hands to his face to guard it from the flash of the powder. The firecracker went off igniting the powder, which puffed up with lightning speed, seriously burning Johns' right hand and wrist and scorching his chin which was also exposed. Dr. Endicott rendered the necessary medical assistance and relieved the pain which was intense. Young Johns was indeed lucky, as, had he not noticed the firecracker at just that time, the powder would have evidently have burned his face seriously and his eyes would doubtless have been destroyed.

From Viticulture to Mining.

Charles A. Wetmore, one of the originators of the State Commission for the promotion of viticultural industries, of which only two of the nine commissioners are living, has recently written for publication of his change of occupation—from viticulture to prospecting and mining.

Mr. Wetmore is well known in these parts, as also is the wine which bears his name, although he sold all interest in its manufacture some time ago. Mr. Wetmore is a well-read, practical business man of sound judgment. He is at present seeking his fortune from the hidden treasures of Mother Earth. He is the owner of good property in this county, some of which is covered with excellent timber.

Page's Challenge Accepted by Kito.

JACKSON, July 25th, 1900.
Kito says that he will drill Page two (2) holes for \$200. Page to choose one hole and Kito the other, strike 15 minutes in each hole and to change hands every minute in each hole, the man drilling the most inches including both holes take the purse.

Further more Page has no right nor title to the championship of the Pacific Coast until he gets outside of Tuolumne county and proves himself as such. If match is made between Page and myself the drilling must come off either in Sutter Creek or Jackson, Amador county, Cal.

JOHN KITTO.
Druggist Waltenstiel, after spending a pleasant vacation below, returned Saturday evening.

FROM CARL T. BARTLETT

Interesting Notes About the Mail Service.

AMADOR CITY, VOLCANO AND SOUTH JACKSON

Entertainment at Amador.—Sanitary Conditions of Volcano.—Tomatoes.

OGDEN, July 18, 1900.

Editor LEDGER:
Having received a copy of your valuable paper to-day and enjoyed exceedingly the perusal of its familiar pages (after reading that the same had been thoroughly disinfected) I shall attempt to reciprocate the favor by sending you a few items which may be of interest to your readers.

After having traversed the greater part of California on various R. P. O's, an order came on June 25 which caused me to leave my native State for the first time in my life. I was now to see the real work of the Railway Mail Service.

The trip from San Francisco to Ogden might be divided into three distinct parts: the valley, the mountains and the desert. After leaving the characteristic California scenery behind as we approach Reno, we enter the land of sage brush and alkali, and the scene is not shifted once—if we except the occasional narrow meadows which sometimes relieve the monotony—until we reach the land of the Latter Day Saints.

The alkali dust is very disagreeable at first, and produces a stinging sensation in the nostrils and throat. But, like many other things, "it's nothing when you get used to it."

I suppose some of the juvenile readers of the LEDGER can tell what I found when I compared my watch with the town clock at Ogden; but out of respect to the memory of "Old California" the watch was not changed, and when the Ogden clock strikes six in the morning I say "five o'clock" and turn over and take another snooze.

Although Ogden is surrounded by a great farming valley, its chief support is the railroad lines which center here, the Central Pacific and Oregon Short Line running west, and the Union Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande east. Our mail supply comes chiefly from the Union Pacific lines, and one does not get a good idea of the vastness of the mail service until he has seen the piles of sacks and pouches which are transferred from the U. P. to the C. P. at Ogden.

After the dozen or more transfer men have finished piling the sacks, like so many sacks of potatoes, in the storage car, the mail clerks, six in number, strip for their work and begin emptying one sack at a time, handling one piece of mail at a time, until all is done and the mail for the sixteen hundred post-offices of California is all directed to the proper channels to reach the anxious reader as soon as possible.

It might be interesting to one who gets a letter from New York, for instance, to know how often it is handled before it reaches its destination. We will suppose that a letter addressed to the Mayor of Jackson (for I expect to hear soon that Jackson has incorporated) is posted at New York.

The New York office puts it into a pouch directed to Ogden & San Fran. Tr. 6. The clerk on Train 6 distributes the contents of the pouch in his letter case and "ties out" the Jackson letter with all others for the same county, excepting two or three towns, and, tying up the package, throws it into the pouch for Sacto. & San Fran. Tr. 31.

This pouch is thrown off at Sacramento. Train 31 takes it next morning and throws the package of Jackson letters into Jackson pouch, which is put off at Galt, and taken to the end of its journey by the well known "Lightning Express" and Raggle's stages. So, counting the handling at Jackson, a letter is handled separately four times between eastern points and California towns.

The principal religion here is, of course, that of the Latter Day Saints, or Mormons. In this city they have a church in each ward, and a tabernacle in the centre of the city. I attended a church service recently, and at a future time may describe same for the benefit of your readers. I also expect to test the floating properties of the waters of Great Salt Lake soon and may include a description of same in my next—including of course Salt Lake City with its many objects of interest.

With sincere hopes that the dreaded epidemic has been conquered without a single victim, I am

Yours truly,
CARL BARTLETT.

AMADOR CITY.

The Epworth League Gives a Pleasant Entertainment.

AMADOR CITY, July 24, 1900.
Miss Mabel Taylor, accompanied by her nephew, Raymond Palmer, have returned to their home at Oroville.

George Wrigglesworth returned last evening from Warm Springs, where he has been visiting relatives.

Miss Nettie Bannour has returned from a visit with her parents at Placerville.

Jno. Moon of Jackson spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Jno. Vance of El Dorado visited relatives here last week.

Rev. A. J. Case visited Sutter Monday.

J. B. Tregloan of Oakland was the guest of his father last week.
Mr. Kelley and family, who have been living in Sutter for some time, have again moved to their home in Amador.
Robt. McKean of Volcano was in town Friday.
Dr. Smith of Sacramento is again

with us.

Mrs. J. Thomas is visiting relatives in Sacramento.

Mrs. Cannon, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Lucia Kerr, left for the city last week, where they will visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. Hubbel of Sutter is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Wrigglesworth.

Mrs. Wm. Strickland, who has been under treatment at the California Women's Hospital, returned Friday evening very much improved in health.

Miss Lucy Hinkson is visiting relatives in Placerville.

Miss Bessie Lynch returned to Oakland last week after an extended visit with her brothers and sister at Amador.

Charles Smith and wife visited at the Central House Thursday.

Bertha and Maud Williams returned to Vallejo after an extended visit with relatives in this county.

Mr. Tuttle of Michigan is visiting his father at Amador City.

The entertainment given under the auspices of the Epworth League was a marked success. Although it was feared that the smallpox scare would keep many away, there was quite a number present.

Church services throughout the week as usual. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. E. LOIS.

VOLCANO NOTES.

Volcano One of the Most Healthful Towns in the County.

VOLCANO, July 24th, 1900.

The sanitary conditions of our town may be considered very satisfactory under the circumstances. A short while ago I had the opportunity of visiting the different towns of the county and I can without exaggeration state that Volcano stands ahead of nearly all of them in matter of cleanliness and that in spite of the fact that we are greatly hampered by a very limited supply of water for household purposes. Two cases of smallpox have been brought to our town from the outside. Each case has been duly isolated and proper quarantine measures have been taken and I am glad to state have been properly respected.

The two patients are now convalescent, and although they had freely mingled with people for a certain length of time prior to their isolation they have not so far communicated the disease to anybody else, and sufficient time has now elapsed since they were quarantined to be reasonably certain that the disease will not spread from that source. Nevertheless our people should not forget that all danger has not yet passed and not relax the measures that so far have secured them safety.

GRANDAD.

SOUTH JACKSON.

A Boy's Carelessness With Matches Starts a Fire.

SOUTH JACKSON, July 25, 1900.
Mrs. W. J. Thomas returned Sunday from a three weeks' visit with Mrs. Maguire of Mokelumne Hill.

Through the carelessness of a boy named matches a fire was started Wednesday noon between the Zelle mill and the foot bridge, and but for the prompt action of a few persons living across the creek would in a few minutes have swept over Gordon's hill. Boys should not be allowed to carry matches unless they know enough to be careful.

Our village has been very quiet for the past few weeks on account of the smallpox. We had but one case of it, Mrs. Garbarini, and she was in a fair way for recovery when it was pronounced smallpox.

Mr. Kuehnbecker of Amador City, who is mining in the creek below the mill, has moved his family into the Del Norte house.

Some of the finest tomatoes that can be found anywhere can be seen in the garden of Mrs. Thomas. The vines are six feet tall and are loaded with tomatoes, many of which will weigh a pound.

Miss Myrtle Clark is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Phelps, in Oakland.

LIVE OAK.

Meeting Jackson Republican Club.
The Jackson Republican Club held a regular meeting last Wednesday evening, F. M. Whitmore presiding as Chairman pro tem.

The maps and blue prints of township No. 1, showing the boundary lines of the new election precincts in this township were accepted and the bill approved.

There was considerable discussion condemning the action of the Board of Supervisors of the week before in fixing but one polling place for primaries for Antelope, Pine Grove and Volcano, for Clinton, Center Jackson and South Jackson, and for Lancha Plana and Buena Vista, as it creates an unnecessary hardship on the electors of both parties.

The Secretary was instructed to take such action as would give general notice to Republicans that August 8, 1900, is the last day for naturalization for the next general election. The meeting then adjourned.

Ione flour is Peerless. 6-22-tf
Attorney W. H. Willis returned from San Francisco Monday evening.

Ladies' muslin chemise, 20 cents at the Red Front. 7-13-tf

Thomas Chichizola of Amador City made a business trip to the county seat Wednesday.

Three pair no-see-socks for 25 cents at the Red Front. 7-13-tf

Travel, although still very light, has picked up slightly during the past few days.

Truman Schenck went to Volcano yesterday morning to look after some mining property in which he is interested.

George F. Nourse, traveling salesman for the Pioneer Flour Company of Sacramento, made his regular trip through this county this week.

You can always get strictly first-class fresh fish the year round at A. B. Gambetti's Central Market. 6-8-tf

Deputy County Clerk B. R. Breece is still quarantined. He is the only county official who has been confined under the present quarantine measures.

Dr. Smith of Sacramento is again

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT

Paris Fair Compared With That of Chicago.

HOT SLASH.
A Delicacy That Is Prized by New Orleans Negroes.
"Did you ever hear of an edible known as 'hot slash'?" asked a citizen who always keeps an eye open for life's little oddities. "No," Well, I'm not surprised. I discovered it myself yesterday through a chance visit to the river front. It was about 11 o'clock in the morning, and I was loafing around the far end of the North-eastern fruit wharf waiting for a man, when a strapping big negro rushed up and bawled out: 'Hot slash! Hot slash!'

"I supposed he was addressing himself to me, but before I could think up some graceful and appropriate bit of repartee at least a dozen other strapping darkeys came tumbling out from behind a pile of barrels, where a crap game had evidently been in progress, and started on a dead run for a nearby alleyway.

"None of them had asked any questions, and, needless to say, my curiosity was highly excited, so I trailed along in the rear and at the other end of the alley found the whole crowd, with numerous additions, clustered about a small covered wagon from which a mulatto was selling smoking hot loaves of bread at a nickel apiece. As each loaf was called for he split it open and saturated the interior with molasses from a can in the vehicle. That was hot slash. It seemed to be a local substitute for the merchants' lunch, which appears about the same hour in the retail district up town.

"I asked one of the darkeys whether it was good, and his reply, without words, was extremely eloquent. The lower half of his countenance was buried in a fresh section of hot slash at the moment, and nothing was visible except his eyes, which he rolled upward until they resembled a couple of white celluloid pool balls. Then he closed them, very slowly, like a man in an ecstasy, and at the same time made a gurgling sound in his throat. After that pantomime I was strongly tempted to try a piece of hot slash myself."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Wonderful Escape.
The greatest height from which any one has accidentally fallen without receiving any injury beyond a shaking was nearly 1,000 feet by an East Indian living in the island of Oghin, who fell over a cliff at that height. His fall was broken at the foot of the precipice by masses of dense vegetation, and he escaped with no more serious injury than a severe shaking. The authenticity of this fall was vouched for by the French writer, H. de Parville.

Our First Emperor.
At the time when the war with Spain had been brought to a successful close a number of statesmen were discussing the future of the country over their cigars in Washington.

At last one enthusiast exclaimed, addressing himself to the most prominent member of the group, "In my opinion we are drifting directly toward imperialism, and you, sir, should be the first emperor."

"Not if I know it," drawled the great man; "I am not fool enough to want to be the first emperor of a nation of such good shots."—Harper's Magazine.

BLUE POINTS.
Something About These Aristocrats of the Brinye Family.
A newborn oyster is a tiny fleck of creamy substance, not much larger than the point of a pin. Its advent in countless numbers from the middle of July to the middle of August is to the oysterman of Connecticut, where are located probably the largest seed oyster plants in the world, an event of the utmost interest. Long Island sound has some peculiarity of the water which renders it especially favorable for the raising of the choicest and most widely sought oysters. Not only are here located thousands of oyster plantations, but also immense natural oyster beds. And here and there only is raised the famous Blue Point oyster, the most delicately flavored of its kind and in demand the world over.

The Great South Bay, on the outside of Long Island, facing the ocean and extending a distance of 50 miles from the towns of South Bay and Speonk, is the headquarters of the entire production of the genuine Blue Point oysters. The name is derived from a point of land which juts out into the bay here, called Blue point.

The salination of percentage of salt in the water, temperature, depth, condition of bottom, together with some indefinable quality possessed by the latter which is different from any other, gives to them their flavor, which has never yet been equaled by any of the various kinds of oysters raised in America, and the oyster industry is by far the most important fishing industry in the United States. The Blue Points are simply transplanted Narragansett Bay oysters, which are taken from oyster beds and put into the Blue Point beds in Great South Bay, where they attain maturity under the most exalted and potent conditions, which graduate them oyster aristocrats, with reputations ready made, possessing the highest oyster valuation and sought for as "Divine Points" in every civilized land.—Hartford Times.

Effective Remedy.
A good story is told of one of the chiefs of the civil service department who had two afflictions—an obliging and easy doorkeeper and a pertinacious office seeker, who was a distant relative of the chief. Scarcely a week passed but the latter called, and the former was much too polite to shut him out.

The chief at last, after one of the usual interviews, resolved to stand the nuisance no longer, so, summoning the doorkeeper when the visitor had departed, he said, "X, do you know what that man comes after?"

"No, sir," replied the functionary.

"Well, then, I may as well tell you. He wants your place."

The bore was admitted no more.—Tit-Bits.

A man who owns a coconut grove in Venezuela is independent, as the fruit continues to ripen all the year round and brings a good price. Each tree averages an annual income of \$1.20.

His Point of View.
She—A married couple should pull together like a team of horses.
He—Yes, and they probably would if, like a team of horses, they had but one tongue between them.—Chicago News.

Explosive bullets were first used in India for hunting tigers and elephants.

A German savant says dying is a perfectly easy and painless process. Consciousness, he says, ceases in nearly every instance before the heart stops beating.

The College Bone Man.
Two young men who must have been medical students boarded an Angora car late one night with a fully articulated skeleton. Each had one arm linked with that of the skeleton, whose bones rattled gressomely as they walked to the rear end of the car and gravely-seated themselves with their innaminate companion between them. Between the grinning teeth of the skeleton was a cigarette, and a derby hat adorned its shining skull. The car was rather crowded, and the other passengers, most of whom were men, gazed in open mouthed astonishment at the strange spectacle. The two young fellows, however, pretended to be unconscious of their surroundings and held such converse with the skeleton as "Too bad you didn't wear your matchintosh, Bill! I'm afraid you'll catch cold," or, "Say, Bill, better throw away your cigarette or the conductor will put you off."

When the conductor came through for the fares, one of the young men handed him 15 cents, and he rang up three fares without a word of comment. At sixteenth street a young girl entered the car and asked for a seat. "Here, Bill," exclaimed one of the students, "where's your gallantry? Get up and give the lady a seat." Then he yanked the skeleton out of its place and set it on his knees. The girl gave one scream, fled to the back platform and insisted that the conductor stop the car and put her off.

"Gee, Bill!" remarked the student, gazing reproachfully into the skeleton's face. "You're deteriorated. You used to be quite a lady's man." Then everybody laughed.—Philadelphia Record.

An Odd Law.
To punish a man for nonpayment of a certain tax by forbidding him to enter a restaurant is a rather singular act of government, yet in the canton of Bern such a law is in effect. Every man in Switzerland must serve in the Swiss army if he be physically capable, and if he be not physically capable he must pay what is called the military exemption tax. In the canton of Bern a rigidly enforced law is in effect which prohibits a person who has not paid this tax from entering any of the various beer gardens and saloons until the tax is paid.

This law is called the "Wirtshausverbot." The government says that if a man has money to spend for coffee, beer or liquors he must also have money enough with which to pay his debt to the state. At intervals one may read in the local official papers the list of names of those who must stay away from the gardens. The law cannot prohibit a person from obtaining liquor through the intervention of a friend, but the privilege of dropping into a favorite resort and hobnobbing with friends—a custom which is dear to every Swiss—must be foregone.

The law is effective for several reasons. The military exemption tax is small—it is generally paid—and the ordinary peasant does not like to see his name publicly printed.—Chicago Record.

The Crack in the Mirror.
Sir Noel Paton, the painter, enjoyed almost as well a celebrity as a joker as he did as an artist. An encounter he had with a physician in Yorkshire, with whom he was on the most intimate terms, is an instance in point. Sir Noel was the physician's guest. His drawing room boasted of a magnificent mirror, which reached from floor to ceiling of the lofty room.

One morning while the guests were assembled in the room one of them noticed a large crack near the top of the mirror. The physician was horror stricken and asked question after question in an effort to discover the culprit. Perplexed and sorrowful, he stood looking at the shattered glass when Sir Noel asked that a stepladder be brought that he might examine it more closely.

Mounting, he drew a rag from his pocket and hastily ran it across the supposed crack, when, lo and behold, it disappeared! He explained that, having come down earlier than the rest of the guests, he procured a ladder and a bar of soap and inflicted the seemingly irreparable injury.

Actresses Paint Their Faces.
"It is a mistaken idea that actresses are as a general rule handsome on the stage than off," writes Franklin Fyles in 'The Ladies' Home Journal.' "The reverse is as likely to be true. Nevertheless, all theatrical faces have to be painted. It may be assumed safely that none of the complexion is genuine. An exceptionally clear and pink skin may require no falsity. A dark one may chance to suit the character to be assumed. But these exceptions to the rule are rare. The glare of artificial light would make most faces ghastly white or unpleasantly sallow if bright hues were not laid on. The art of coloring a pretty visage just enough and not overdoing it is one which all actresses should learn. Many do not, and so we see beauty disfigured instead of enhanced." Others are very expert. There are two distinct processes. One makes use of colored powders applied dry; the other mixes the same powders with grease, making a substance called grease paint."

"Making Over" a Hat.
A Corry woman, who could not afford a new \$5 hat, visited a millinery store, saw the late styles, went home, pounded her old hat for half an hour with a rolling pin, stuck a feather through the band and went to church the next Sunday the envy of all the women in the town.—Eric Dispatch.

Originality.
Original things are not always good. The best that any writer can do is to absorb facts and similes as a cow does grass—then give as good a quality of the milk of common sense as possible.—New York Journal.

Rule's Bent on Out of Sight.
"Lord Rule's graceful little act of sacrificing his costly cloak so that the queen could go dry shod has been outdone by a western bride."

"What did she do?"

"On a very slippery day last winter she scattered the cremated ashes of her first husband on the front steps, so that her second husband wouldn't slip down."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Ear Test.
A novel and curious test for deafness or approaching deafness has been described by a Paris specialist. It is the handle of a vibrating tuning fork be applied to the knee or other bony portion of the human frame, the sound cannot be heard by the person who possesses an unimpaired ear, but if the ear be attacked by disease then the note can be heard distinctly.

A bell sounding the curfew signal to go home snacks as much of ring rule as a new married man not being allowed a lachkey.—Philadelphia Times.

THE THINNEST OF MEN.
Claude Seurat Might Have Been Mistaken For a Skeleton.
Instances of remarkably thin men are not uncommon, but Claude Ambrose Seurat, who was exhibited in 1823, was such an extraordinary personage that no fewer than 10,000 persons visited him in a few weeks. Seurat was born in 1797 and was therefore 25 years of age when he made his appearance.

Astley Cooper, the famous physician, was among the throng who poured into the building in which Seurat received those who were anxious to see him, and in writing of him he said: "Seurat is without doubt the most mysterious being I have encountered. His face is that of an ordinary man, somewhat emaciated perhaps, but not remarkably so. His eyes are bright and his voice is pleasing. Seen in the ordinary costume of the day, he in no way differs from the average foreigner, but stripped of his padded clothing he presents an astounding spectacle.

"His arms are mere bones, covered by parchmentlike skin and muscle, and flesh he appears to have none. He is therefore scarcely able to move his arms and legs, and was, though without apparent effort, with extreme difficulty. On measuring him and weighing him I found that his chest measurement was 30 1/2 inches, which is fair; that his weight was not more than 45 pounds, the bones being much smaller than those of an ordinary man of his stature, who might weigh 150 pounds. In appearance, indeed, he so much resembled a skeleton that I asked one of the attendants to mistake him for one."

Seurat's food consisted of two or three ounces of bread and meat daily, and sometimes he took a little wine. He was remarkably intelligent and well read and picked up English rapidly. On arriving at places where he was not known he was accustomed to walk out in his padded clothes and did not attract any particular attention. He said that until the age of 10 years he resembled any ordinary boy, but that he suddenly wasted away. He died in 1849, aged 52 years.—Chicago News.

Dreams of the Maimed.
M. de Manacene, the Russian psychologist, mentions the case of a person born without arms or feet who always dreamed that he had been maimed. Now, it should be borne in mind, he says, that the majority of persons born without arms or feet always dream that they possess these extremities. It is evident, he maintains, that this difference results, in the first instance, from weak impressions hereditarily transmitted, and in the second instance from the strength and precision of these impressions. Persons whose limbs have been amputated are subject to curious delusions while asleep. They even dream that they are walking on crutches, quite the contrary, they are variably dream that they are walking with their feet, with this difference only—that as time passes their extremities appear to become shorter and shorter.

M. de Manacene mentions as a curious fact that this hallucination is very pronounced when the wound has healed without complications; while on the other hand there is no hallucination when the process of cicatrization has been painful. Moreover, the greater the reason of this difference in the greater or lesser intensity of the sensations experienced. Still, if the dreams of abnormally formed persons are characterized by certain peculiarities, they are none the less subjected, as are other dreams, to the mysterious conditions of the human organism, and, like other dreams, their repercussion on the wakeful state is identical.

The Parson and the Rooster.
A good rooster story comes from a Somerset county correspondent. A certain clergyman, whom we will call Rev. Mr. Little, gave one of his parishioners a rooster, as a slight token of esteem. In the family was a bright 4-year-old boy, and he always called the rooster "Brother Little." One morning the little fellow saw the rooster coming toward the house, and he shouted, "Grandma, here comes Brother Little."

Grandma never stopped to look out or make any inquiries, but started quickly to pick up and set things to rights about the room. This done, she asked the boy, "Where is Brother Little?"

"Just gone into the stable," replied the boy.

Grandma thought she might have time to change her dress and quickly dodged into another room and in a very short time appeared attired in another gown, but somewhat out of breath. Again she asked the boy if he had seen Brother Little.

"Yes," said the innocent child; "there he goes back to the barn with the rest of the hens."

Grandma did not say a word, but sat down for a few minutes to rest, and later she seemed to enjoy the joke with her grandson, who looked on wonderingly as though he only partly took in the situation.—Bangor Whig and Courier.

The Road to Convalescence.
A woman who was in bed all morning and go to a whist party in the afternoon. She will be genuinely sick all day and go like a martyr to a card party at night. The plea that her absence might inconvenience her hostess is considered sufficient excuse. A man with an ache goes to bed and roars. It would be interesting to learn which is the shorter route to recovery.—Atchison Globe.

Obliging Travelers.
"What is in that box you are so careful about, if I may ask?" inquired the man who had secured the lower berth in the sleeper.

"That's a collection of rare snakes I am taking to a museum. They are too valuable to be trusted out of my sight," replied the man who was preparing to climb the upper shelf.

"Say, I'll trade berths with you."

"All right. I'm not particular where I sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

The Spirit of Research.
"Ma, oh, ma!"

"What is it, Georgie?"

"If you had married somebody else 'sides ma, would 'a' had red hair or black hair?"—Indianapolis Journal.

A man who has never learned to write his own name is not so likely to get into trouble in this world as the one who has learned to write another man's.

Don't fool with wasp because he happens to look weary and tired—you'll probably find him all right in the end.—Chicago News.

The Abyssinian warriors always honor their king by a band escort of 45 trumpets wherever he goes.

THE PAST.
I said: "The past it is dead. I will bury it deep and still. With a tablet over its head. Of the dead one may speak no ill."

I dug deep down in the loam. I sealed up the grave with prayer, But of a small mound I came And waited to greet me there.

—Jeanette Bliss Gillespie in Columbus Literary Monthly.

ANTS ACT AS STRATEGISTS.
Colonies of the insects transact business with military precision. From a military standpoint the methods employed by ants to provide food for an ant colony are almost perfect. Their foraging parties are faultless, both in planning and execution, and are almost uniformly successful. A resident of this city who visited South Africa gives this description of a foray of an army of ants.

The army, which he estimates to have numbered about 15,000 ants, started from its home in the mud walls of a hut and marched in the direction of a small mound of fresh earth but a few yards distant. The head of the column halted on reaching the foot of the mound and waited for the rest of the force to arrive at the place of operations, which evidently was to be the mound of fresh earth. When the remainder had arrived and halted so that the entire army was assembled, a number of ants detached themselves from the main body and began to ascend to the top of the mound, while the others began moving so as to encircle the base of the mound. Soon a number from the detachment which had ascended the mound, evidently the attacking party, entered the loose earth and speedily returned, each bearing a cricket or a young grasshopper, dead, which he deposited upon the ground and then returned for a fresh load. Those who had remained on the outside of the mound took up the crickets and grasshoppers as they were brought out and bore them down to the base of the hill, returning for a fresh load. Soon the contents of the mound seemed to be exhausted, and then the whole force returned home, each carrying his burden of food for the community.

Here, then, was the regular foray, planned and executed with military precision, the country surveyed, the depot of provisions known accurately before the march was made and at the mound prudential division of labor and care taken that some of the victims should escape.—New York Herald.

Test For a Weak Mind.
Two men in a cafe were discussing a gift by a noted millionaire of a large sum of money to found a college chair of psychology.

"What is psychology, anyway?" asked one.

"It's the study of the mind, of the soul," said the other.

"What's the good of that?" asked the skeptic.

"A great deal of use," answered his companion. "I have studied it to some extent myself and can detect a weak minded man from a strong minded one by a very simple test. For instance, if I can make you say 'fourteen' against your will you lack will power. Will you let me try it on you? I believe I can make you say it."

"Make me say 'fourteen' against my will? You can't do it. Fire away!" And this is the way the test worked:

A.—How much are six and four?
B.—Ten.

A.—How much are eight and three?
B.—Eleven.

A.—How much are nine and seven?
B.—Sixteen.

A.—(triumphantly)—Aha! There, you said it. I knew you would.

B.—(Indignantly)—Said what?
A.—Sixteen.

B.—But "fourteen" was the word we chose for the test.

A.—(coolly)—Well, you've said it now, anyway.—New York Tribune.

Few things are impossible in themselves. It is not so much means as perseverance that is wanting to bring them to a successful issue.—Rochefoucauld.

The Wedding Ring.
Many believe that the loss of a wedding ring means that the husband's love will be lost in turn. If the ring is broken, the husband will soon die.

In Ireland it is a general belief that to rub a sore with a golden wedding ring will cause it to speedily heal.

The wedding ring is supposed never to tarnish, and if it does become dim it is said to be a warning that love also is tarnished and dim.

NOT REVERSIBLE.
One Decision That the Supreme Court Couldn't Alter.
In the good old days when Judge Gaslin sat upon the bench in a district that comprised the western half of Nevada, the rustler, the horse thief and the knave abounded. Judge Gaslin was aware that there was but one way to rid the country of these pests, and that way was to make it too hot for them. Accordingly Judge Gaslin, when one of them was put on trial, admitted evidence that was sometimes "incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial," but as it was generally true that if the prisoner was not guilty he had been guilty of something equally bad Judge Gaslin let it go at that and clinched the prisoner on general principles. The result was that the supreme court reversed a good many of the judge's cases.

During these perilous times an atrocious murder was committed in Adams county and the perpetrators were soon captured. The evidences of guilt were plain, and the two prisoners were soon pronounced guilty and sentenced to be hanged. But as several notorious characters had recently been allowed to escape by the supreme court, the people of Adams determined to forestall anything of that kind by quietly lynching the prisoners. The two men were taken from the jail and hanged to a railroad bridge east of town.

The bodies were left hanging to the bridge, and next morning Judge Gaslin sauntered out that way to take a look. He gazed on the swaying bodies for a few moments without saying a word. Then he turned to a friend and remarked:

"I sentenced those two fellows to be hanged. That's one decision that in formal supreme court won't reverse."—Omaha World-Herald.

Finding a Mine.
Two cowboys and several sticks of dynamite very suddenly and unexpectedly discovered the Huallipi mine near Kingman, A. T. The cowboys were on their way across the territory, and they had with them several sticks of dynamite, to be used when they reached the Colorado river. One day they camped some seven miles north of where Kingman now is. They left the dynamite among some bowlders at a distance from the camp for safe keeping. The day was unusually hot, and in some unaccountable way the dynamite went off. The cowboys hurried to the place of explosion, and even their inexperienced eyes saw that the dynamite had blown a gold mine into their pockets. As high as \$25,000 a month has been taken out of this mine.—Philadelphia Times.

No industry except that of cloth manufacture has contributed so much to the comfort and advancement of man as that of glassmaking, which is one of the oldest of technical industries. Its earliest home was Egypt.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE
DR. GIBBON

This reliable and most successful specialist in San Francisco, California, has been practicing in San Francisco over 37 years, and those troubled should not fail to consult him. He has the benefit of his great skill and experience. The doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Cures guaranteed. Persons cured at home. Charges reasonable. Call or write.

Dr. J. R. Gibbon, 435 Kearney street, San Francisco, Cal.

consequence of self abuse and excess produce the following symptoms: Sallow countenance, spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, loss of confidence, dimness in approaching strangers, palpitation of the heart, weak and aching back, loss of memory, pimples on the face, coughs, consumption, etc.

DR. GIBBON has practiced in San Francisco over 37 years, and those troubled should not fail to consult him. He has the benefit of his great skill and experience. The doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Cures guaranteed. Persons cured at home. Charges reasonable. Call or write.

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1000 MARKET ST. bet. 9th & 10th, S. F., Cal.
The Largest of its kind in the World.

We are constantly adding new specimens. Over 2000 from man, wonderfully true and made and how to avoid sickness and disease. If you suffer from any of the life of man come to the largest specialist on the Pacific Coast.

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Specialist in all the forms of Venereal Diseases, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, etc. He has been practicing in San Francisco over 37 years, and those troubled should not fail to consult him. He has the benefit of his great skill and experience. The doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Cures guaranteed. Persons cured at home. Charges reasonable. Call or write.

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MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

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FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TRAVELERS AT REASONABLE PRICES
Sample Room for Commercial Travelers
Rooms Newly Furnished Throughout
Table Supplied With the Best in the Market
BAR Supplied With the Finest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars
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Made From SELECTED WHEAT Blended According to Our Own Formula Producing Perfect Results and Bread Divinely Fair and Featherly Light Sweet to the Palate's Touch and Snowy White
PIONEER FLOUR MILLS, SACRAMENTO

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DON'T BE A CLAM
And take some other kind because a little cheaper. Best is always cheapest in the end, and the Jordan "AAA1" Cutlery is "It." For sale by the leading dealers everywhere.

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If you are interested in "Science and Mechanics" that department will please and instruct. "Short Stories" will entertain old and young. "Fashion Articles" will catch the fancy of the ladies, and "Humorous Illustrations" and items will bring sunshine to your household.
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FOR SALE
The Meehan Property will be subdivided into building lots and sold for CASH OR INSTALLMENTS. Will be laid out in blocks, with 50-foot streets and 25-foot alleyways. Each lot can be reached at front or rear by wagon. One main street from Volcano road west of Calvin's house; one east of Meehan's house; and one west of Keeney's property, to reach the property
For further particulars apply to NEIL A. MACQUARRIE Spagnoli Building, Summit Street

MISCELLANEOUS.

"WHITE" Bicycle Breaks World's Records
At the Saucer Track, Los Angeles. "Ride a 'White' and keep in front and save repair bills."
Hardy Downing, the middle distance champion, Feb. 22, broke all world's records from 1 to 15 miles on a 1900 "White" Bicycle.
H. B. Freeman broke the one mile competition record Feb. 18th, on a 1900 "White" Bicycle.
H. B. Freeman holds the world's one mile record of 1:28 2-5, made on the "White" wheel. All famous champions ride the "King of Wheels," the "White."
Orlando Stevens, Johnny Chapman, H. B. Freeman, Hardy Downing, F. A. McFarland,
and others. You can't afford to buy a cheaper wheel than the "White," and pay out more to keep it in order during a single season than a high-grade "White" costs in the beginning. Don't buy until you see the 1900 "White," the only modern wheel on the market. We don't sell you '98 or '99 goods for 1900 models.
Agents Wanted Everywhere. Write for prices and Catalogue.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
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C. A. HAWKINS, Gen. Mgr.

A. J. Snow & Son, Dealers in "White" Machines, Sutter Creek, Cal.

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Have not an equal for style and perfect fit. Easy to understand. Only need a few of these Celebrated Patterns that is, a set of them, for the use of any other patterns.
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